



Paasche AB AIRBRUSH



OPERATION

Type AB Fine Arts Airbrush, must have a clean air-supply to function properly. Airpressure should be about 25 pounds. After attaching air hose to the compressor blow out any particles of rubber or dirt, that may be in the air hose, then screw HLC2 1/4" 40 thread 20° coupling securely onto A128 Valve casing. When the cup is new it is necessary to start the flow of color by using a stiff brush to push the color into the needle slot, or by pressing the thumb over the entire cup opening in a pumping action, thus filling color slot to feed the needle. Repeat this action until color flows freely in the slot of A164 needle bearing.

Airbrush should be held so that needle is parallel to surface of work. Press A121 Trigger Button straight downward with index finger, in which position the airbrush will produce a fine line when held near the working surface. The airbrush should gradually be drawn away from working surface for wider spray. For shading and ground laying, the airbrush must be held away from the surface, the distance depends on how far back the finger lever is held by the operator.

Practice finger movement until familiar with action of Airbrush and the distance it should be held from work to obtain desired width of spray.

IMPORTANT ADJUSTMENTS

A142 Needle Guide holds the needle in alignment. This should be set so that it gently holds the needle; not too tight (as this will cause friction) and not too loose (as this will cause vibration.) The needle should move freely, to produce the finest line, graduating into a wider spray, according to the various positions of the finger lever.

A60 Lever Adjustment Screw regulates the needle so that it can always be set to start with the finest line. By turning A60 Screw to the right, needle is brought forward to start with a heavier line.

A116 Needle is one of the most important parts of the Airbrush, as results produced depend on the fineness of the needle point. Needles are shaped, bent and cut to fit and are very easily replaced. The needle points are packed in cotton for protection, and care must be taken that the point is always kept straight. A bent needle will cause frayed lines. When changing the needle, use tweezers and place bent end down in A107 Walking Arm slot and into the groove below. Press needle under A142 Needle Guide and gently place point of needle into A164 Needle Bearing Slot without bending it. For removing, reverse procedure. A fine line depends upon the sharpness of the point.

A146 Stipple Adjuster Screw controls the volume of

air released and by turning this screw to the right, a stipple effect can be produced. By varying the position of this screw, the texture of this stipple can be easily controlled. For a coarse stipple, a very little air is required.

A101 Air Blast Jet must always be set so that the needle will pass directly in front of the center of the airblast. If these parts are not properly aligned, the Airbrush will never produce a fine line or smooth spray. Orifice in jet should be kept open or the spray will be coarse.

A140 Speed Regulating Screw controls the speed of needle. For fast work, this screw should be turned to the left.

A165 Color Cup is adjustable for drawing board or easel use as shown in Figures 2 and 3. When changing position of Color Cup, loosen A160 Color Cup Screw and tilt the cup to the desired position and adjust the air blast so that it centers directly on the needle. When desired adjustment has been obtained, tighten A160 Screw.

A164 Needle Bearing is removable and when the constant friction of many needles has worn a groove in the bearing, it can easily be pressed out and a new bearing inserted.

CARE AND CLEANING

The Airbrush should be cleaned thoroughly after using. For cleaning, use a bristle brush saturated with a fluid, such as gasoline or benzine, for heavy oil colors, or water for moist colors. After soaking until the dry color has dissolved, empty cup by placing the bristle brush between the A101 Air Blast Jet and the A164 Needle Bearing—then operate the finger lever to create a suction which will quickly draw remaining fluid from the cup. Airbrush should then be thoroughly dried before putting away.

A116 Self-Feeding Grease Cups should be kept filled with specially prepared lubricant. The A142 needle guide should also be lubricated, so that the needle may run without friction. Do not force an over-supply of lubricant into the airbrush as this frequently congeals and becomes gummy, thus retarding the action and speed.

A144 Strainer in the A23 Valve Nut prevents rust and dirt from entering the working parts of the airbrush. This should be kept clean at all times.

The Airbrush is most sturdily constructed and repairing is seldom required, even after many years' use. If airbrush is damaged, we recommend that it be returned to the factory for repairs.

Should any further information be required, regarding the handling or operation of the Airbrush, inquiries addressed to the attention of the Art Department will be given prompt attention.

Do not use alcohol or lacquer colors in this airbrush.

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Paasche Airbrush Co.
DIRECTIONS AND PARTS LIST

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CHICAGO 14, ILLINOIS

AB 4-50



Paasche AB AIRBRUSH

This Fine Arts Airbrush enables the artist to draw a finer line than with any other art instrument. It may be changed instantly to apply a small volume of properly atomized color.

The AB is the ideal airbrush for Creative Artists, Retouchers, Architectural, Fashion and Monument Designers, Professional and Commercial Photographers, and Art School Directors.

Panel effects, contrasts, stone, metal and cloth textures, are only some of the many stipple creations quickly made with the AB Airbrush.

With a round, deeper cup and replaceable needle bearing, the improved design makes conversion from A (easel position) to B (drawing board position) a simple operation. The specially shaped cup holds more color with least possibility of spilling.

AB Airbrush will not clog with Opaque Colors, India Inks or Thinned Oils. Moist or Powder Colors, Chinese White, Printer's Inks and Dyes can also be used without the slightest injury to airbrush if colors are not left to dry in color cup. Highest grade materials should be used to obtain the best results.

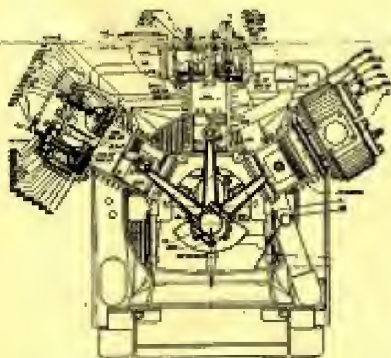
Continual practice is of utmost importance to acquire facility with the instrument and to create the many fine artistic effects possible in freehand air-drawing and mechanical retouching.

An extra dozen needles are encased in the end of the handle.

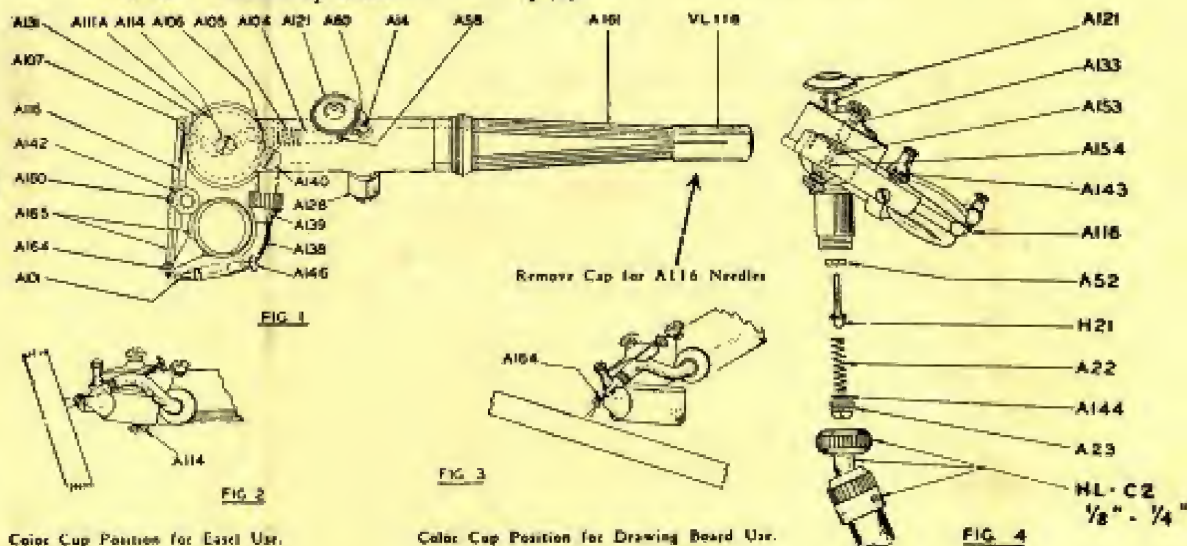
REPLACEMENT PARTS PRICE LIST

A 14	Air Lever Fork	.....\$1.20	A161	Handle	..... 1.00
A 22	Valve Spring	..... .15	A164	Needle Bearing	..... 1.20
A 58	Lever Pivot	..... .25	A165	Color Cup Assembly	..... 3.00
A 60	Lever Adjustment Screw	..... .20	A 52	Valve Washer, per doz.	..... .40
A101	Air Blast Jet	..... .60	H 21	Valve Plunger (to be fitted at factory)	..... .20
A104	Walking Arm Plunger	..... .70	A 23	Valve Spring Nut	..... .20
A105	Walking Arm Spring	..... .15	VL118	Protecting Cap	..... .30
A106	Walking Arm Shaft	..... .60	ACCESSORIES		
A107	Walking Arm	..... .85	A 64	Screw Driver	..... .20
A111A	Power Wheel	..... .75	A117	Tweezers	..... .15
A114	Self Feeding Grease Cup	..... .25	A118	Lubricant	..... .20
A116	Needle, per doz.	..... 1.10	A 34	Airbrush Hanger	..... .20
A121	Trigger Lever and Button	..... .70	AB Case (Free with Brush)		
A128	Valve Casting	..... .65	A 1/8"	6' Airhose with Couplings	..... 1.40
A131	Wheel Housing	..... 1.25	Add or deduct for longer or shorter hose, per foot		..... .10
A133	Top Shaft Bearing	..... .70	A Braided Airhose, 1/8" ID. 19/64" OD.		
A138	Air Blast Tube	..... 1.50	Working pressure 200 lbs.		
A139	Air Blast Tube Locknut	..... .15	HL-C2 1/8"-1/4" 40 thread. 20" coupling		..... .40
A140	Speed Regulating Screw	..... .25	HL-C 1/8"-1/4" Straight coupling		..... .40
A142	Needle Guide	..... .60	HF 1/4" Line Valve		..... 1.00
A143	Needle Guide Spring	..... .15			
A144	Valve Strainer	..... .10			
A146	Stipple Adjuster	..... .25			
A153	Cam Shaft	..... 1.65			
A154	Bottom Shaft Bearing	..... .65			
A160	Color Cup Screw	..... \$ .25			

AB in correct operating position.



This Photostat is of the original draftsman tracing from which the wash drawing was made. John H. D. Langebartel, Quincy, Illinois.



Realism, accuracy and skillful modeling characterize this outstanding over line print by John H. D. Langebartel, Quincy, Ill.

Color Cup Position for Easel Use.

Color Cup Position for Drawing Board Use.

FIG. 4